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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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- "(1) It is difficult for the Government to answer the query as to whether it has confidence in its foreign policy towards the USSR.  
 (2) It is not right to abuse our interrogation privileges."

- d. LIU Chao-hsuan (劉兆勳) advocated the public announcement.
  - e. FAN Ya-sui (范予遂) opposed P'AN Chao-ying's proposal.
  - f. TSUI Shu-ch'in (崔書琴) made the following statement: "The public announcement of the USSR violation of the Friendship Pact is meaningless. The problem at the present time is not whether the public announcement should or should not be made, but to determine what results and what influences will be forthcoming. When Japan penetrated into China, we reported it to the Allied Nations, but the only result other than moral assistance was a statement to the effect that Japan is wrong and that China is right. The public announcement of the USSR violation of the pact at this time, when the world situation is so tense, will produce a serious effect."
  - g. WANG T'ung (王通) advocated that 'double-sided' politics should not be carried on, and favored more positive action, such as an appeal to the United Nations, rather than that proposed by the "Examination Meeting" of the Foreign Affairs Committee.
  - h. LU Tsung-lien (盧宗廉) also advocated the more positive action of appealing, and attacked 'double-sided' politics.
  - i. In addition, MU Ch'ao (穆超), CHAO Hui-mo (趙惠謨), WU Chih-mei (伍智梅) and a great many others advocated that at least it should be left at the level of the "Examination Meeting" of the Foreign Affairs Committee; that is, the proposed public announcement (of the breaking of the pact) should be changed to a query as to the confidence of the Government in its foreign policy.
4. The results were as follows:
- a. Of the 262 members present, 82 advocated tabling the whole matter.
  - b. Later, 201 members voted for querying the Government, and 51 members voted against it.

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